APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION FORM U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

SECTION I: BACKGROUND INFORMA	IION
A. REPORT COMPLETION DATE FOR APPROVED	JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (JD): 15-Dec-2008
B. DISTRICT OFFICE, FILE NAME, AND NUMBER:	Albuquerque District, SPA-2008-00263-ABQ-JD3
C. PROJECT LOCATION AND BACKGROUND INFO	ORMATION:
State: County/parish/borough: City: Lat: Long: Universal Transverse Mercator	NM - New Mexico Valencia Belen 34.640075 -106.738826 Folder UTM List
	UTM list determined by folder location NAD83 / UTM zone 36S Waters UTM List UTM list determined by waters location NAD83 / UTM zone 36S
Name of nearest waterbody: Name of nearest Traditional Navigable Water (TNW): Name of watershed or Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC):	
Check if map/diagram of review area and/or potential Check if other sites (e.g., offsite mitigation sites, disp	al jurisdictional areas is/are available upon request. posal sites, etc¿) are associated with the action and are recorded on a different JD form.
D. REVIEW PERFORMED FOR SITE EVALUATION	:
Office Determination Date: Field Determination Date(s):	
SECTION II: SUMMARY OF FINDINGS	
A. RHA SECTION 10 DETERMINATION OF JURISD	DICTION
	and Harbors Act (RHA) jurisdiction (as defined by 33 CFR part 329) in the review area.
Waters subject to the ebb and flow of the tid	e.
Waters are presently used, or have been use Explain:	ed in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
B. CWA SECTION 404 DETERMINATION OF JURIS	SDICTION.

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There [] "waters of the U.S." within Clean Water Act (CWA) jurisdiction (as defined by 33 CFR part 328) in the review area.

1. Waters of the U.S.

a. Indicate presence of waters of U.S. in review area: 1

Water Name	Water Type(s) Present
SPA-2008-00263, Peralta Subreach Start	TNWs, including territorial seas

b. Identify (estimate) size of waters of the U.S. in the review area:

Area: (m²) Linear: (m)

c. Limits (boundaries) of jurisdiction:

based on:

OHWM Elevation: (if known)

2. Non-regulated waters/wetlands:³

Potentially jurisdictional waters and/or wetlands were assessed within the review areaand determined to be not jurisdictional. Explain:

SECTION III: CWA ANALYSIS

A. TNWs AND WETLANDS ADJACENT TO TNWs

1.TNW

TNW Name	Summarize rationale supporting determination:
SPA-2008-00263, Peralta Subreach Start	SPA-2008-00263, Peralta Subreach Start The Rio Grande from Taos County, NM to the southern end of the Albuquerque Reach, is frequently used by visitors from nearby states for recreational canoeing and kayaking. Although not advertised, the Peralta Subreach of the Rio Grande is capable of being used for recreational canoeing and kayaking. Surface water flows at the US Geological Survey gauge 08331510 on the RioGrande at SR 346 near Bosque, NM, showed daily flows ranging from 21 to 71 cfs in September to 1,550 cfs in May over a two year period from 2005 to 2007. Outside of the low flow days in July and September, most days showedflow rates in excess of 100 cfs. Storm water runoff from the drainage areas adjacent to the river can contain spilled or leaked petrochemical fuels and lubricants that would be conveyed to the TNW, potentially affecting spawning/nestirg/ foraging habitat for the silvery minnow and SW willow flycatcher. The Rio Grande is noted to provide habitat fortwo Federally-listed endangered species (Rio Grande Silvery Minnow; SW Willow Flycatcher). Our observation of indirect data gathered through aerial photos; on-site photos; U.S. Geological Service maps; and other information supports the conclusion that the Rio Grande is a TNW. It is more than speculative that contaminants and high sediment loads would be conveyed to the TNW and effect spawning/nesting, habitat, and foraging of the Silvery Mnnow and SW Willow Flycatcher. Therefore, the potential conveyance of pollutants and sediment through the review reach of the river along with established flooding potential indicates a more than speculative effect on the physical, biological, and chemical integrity of the TNW.

2. Wetland Adjacent to TNW

Not Applicable.

B. CHARACTERISTICS OF TRIBUTARY (THAT IS NOT A TNW) AND ITS ADJACENT WETLANDS (IF ANY):

1. Characteristics of non-TNWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNW

(i) General Area Conditions: Watershed size: [] Drainage area: [] Average annual rainfall: inches Average annual snowfall: inches
(ii) Physical Characteristics (a) Relationship with TNW: Tributary flows directly into TNW. Tributary flows through [] tributaries before entering TNW.:
Project waters are [] river miles from TNW. Project waters are [] river miles from RPW. Project Waters are [] aerial (straight) miles from TNW. Project waters are [] aerial(straight) miles from RPW.
Project waters cross or serve as state boundaries. Explain:
Identify flow route to TNW: ⁵ Tributary Stream Order, if known:
Not Applicable. (b) General Tributary Characteristics: Tributary is: Not Applicable.
Tributary properties with respect to top of bank (estimate): Not Applicable.
Primary tributary substrate composition: Not Applicable.
Tributary (conditions, stability, presence, geometry, gradient): Not Applicable.
(c) Flow: Not Applicable.
Surface Flow is: Not Applicable.

Subsurface Flow: Not Applicable.
Tributary has: Not Applicable.
If factors other than the OHWM were used to determine lateral extent of CWA jurisdiction: High Tide Line indicated by: Not Applicable.
Mean High Water Mark indicated by: Not Applicable.
(iii) Chemical Characteristics: Characterize tributary (e.g., water color is clear, discolored, oily film; water quality;general watershed characteristics, etc.). Not Applicable.
(iv) Biological Characteristics. Channel supports: Not Applicable.
2. Characteristics of wetlands adjacent to non-TNW that flow directly or indirectly into TNW
(i) Physical Characteristics: (a) General Wetland Characteristics: Properties: Not Applicable.
(b) General Flow Relationship with Non-TNW: Flow is: Not Applicable.
Surface flow is: Not Applicable.
Subsurface flow: Not Applicable.
(c) Wetland Adjacency Determination with Non-TNW: Not Applicable.

(d) Proximity (Relationship) to TNW:

Not Applicable.

(ii) Chemical Characteristics:

Characterize tributary (e.g., water color is clear, discolored, oily film; water quality; general watershed characteristics, etc.). Not Applicable.

(iii) Biological Characteristics. Wetland supports:

Not Applicable.

3. Characteristics of all wetlands adjacent to the tributary (if any):

All wetlands being considered in the cumulative analysis:

Not Applicable.

Summarize overall biological, chemical and physical functions being performed:

Not Applicable.

C. SIGNIFICANT NEXUS DETERMINATION

A significant nexus analysis will assess the flow characteristics and functions of the tributary itself and the functions performed by any wetlands adjacent to the tributary to determine if they significantly affect the chemical, physical, and biological integrity of a TNW. For each of the following situations, a significant nexus exists if the tributary, in combination with all of its adjacent wetlands, has more than a speculative or insubstantial effect on the chemical, physical and/or biological integrity of a TNW. Considerations when evaluating significant nexus include, but are not limited to the volume, duration, and frequency of the flow of water in the tributary and its proximity to a TNW, and the functions performed by the tributary and all its adjacent wetlands. It is not appropriate to determine significant nexus based solely on any specific threshold of distance (e.g. between a tributary and its adjacent wetland or between a tributary and the TNW). Similarly, the fact an adjacent wetland lies within or outside of a floodplain is not solely determinative of significant nexus.

Significant Nexus: Not Applicable

D. DETERMINATIONS OF JURISDICTIONAL FINDINGS. THE SUBJECT WATERS/WETLANDS ARE:

1. TNWs and Adjacent Wetlands:

Wetland Name	Туре	Size (Linear) (m)	Size (Area) (m²)
SPA-2008-00263, Peralta Subreach Start	TNWs, including territorial seas	1963.39968	-
Total:		1963.39968	0

2. RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs:

Not Applicable.

Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters in the review area:

Not Applicable.

3. Non-RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs: ⁸ Not Applicable.
Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters in the review area: Not Applicable.
4. Wetlands directly abutting an RPW that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs. Not Applicable.
Provide acreage estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area: Not Applicable.
5. Wetlands adjacent to but not directly abutting an RPW that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs: Not Applicable.
Provide acreage estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area: Not Applicable.
6. Wetlands adjacent to non-RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs: Not Applicable.
Provide estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area: Not Applicable.
7. Impoundments of jurisdictional waters: ⁹ Not Applicable.
E. ISOLATED [INTERSTATE OR INTRA-STATE] WATERS INCLUDING ISOLATED WETLANDS, THE USE, DEGRADATION OR DESTRUCTION OF WHICH COULD AFFECT INTERSTATE COMMERCE, INCLUDING ANY SUCH WATERS: 10 Not Applicable.
Identify water body and summarize rationale supporting determination: Not Applicable.
Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters in the review area: Not Applicable.

F. NON-JURISDICTIONAL WATERS. INCLUDING WETLANDS
If potential wetlands were assessed within the review area, these areas did not meet the criteria in the 1987 Corps of Engineers Wetland
Delineation Manual and/or appropriate Regional Supplements:
Review area included isolated waters with no substantial nexus to interstate (or foreign) commerce:
Prior to the Jan 2001 Supreme Court decision in "SWANCC," the review area would have been regulated based soley on the "Migratory Bird Rule" (MBR):
Waters do not meet the "Significant Nexus" standard, where such a finding is required for jurisdiction (Explain):
Other (Explain):
The temperature of the temperatu

Provide acreage estimates for non-jurisdictional waters in the review area, where the sole potential basis of jurisdiction is the MBR factors (ie., presence of migratory birds, presence of endangered species, use of water for irrigated agriculture), using best professional judgment:

Not Applicable.

Provide acreage estimates for non-jurisdictional waters in the review area, that do not meet the "Significant Nexus" standard, where such a finding is required for jurisdiction.

Not Applicable.

SECTION IV: DATA SOURCES.

A. SUPPORTING DATA. Data reviewed for JD

(listed items shall be included in case file and, where checked and requested, appropriately reference below):

Data Reviewed	Source Label	Source Description
Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant/consultant	SWCA Environmental Consultants	Wetlands delineation report including location map, aerial and ground photographs.
Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant/consultant	-	-
Office concurs with data sheets/delineation report	SWCA Environmental Consultants	Wetland Report
U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas	-	-
USGS 8 and 12 digit HUC maps	US Geological Survey	HUC12 code, name and acreage.
U.S. Geological Survey map(s).	US Geological Survey	Tome, NM quadrangle
Photographs	-	-
Aerial	US Geological Survey	Belen, NM Quadrangle; 7.5 minute scale.
Other information	New Mexico Outdoor Sports Guide	on-line source for canoeing and kayaking in New Mexico at http://www.nmosg.com/.
Other information	US Geological Survey	Rio Grande, stream gage 08331510 at State Highway 346 near Bosque Farms, NM, 10/1/2005 to 9/30/2007, daily flow statistics.

B. ADDITIONAL COMMENTS TO SUPPORT JD:

Not Applicable.

¹-Boxes checked below shall be supported by completing the appropriate sections in Section III below.

²-For purposes of this form, an RPW is defined as a tributary that is not a TNW and that typically flows year-round or has continuous flow at least "seasonally" (e.g., typically 3 months).

³-Supporting documentation is presented in Section III.F.

⁴-Note that the Instructional Guidebook contains additional information regarding swales, ditches, washes, and erosional features generally and in the arid West.

⁵-Flow route can be described by identifying, e.g., tributary a, which flows through thereview area, to flow into tributary b, which then flows into TNW.

⁶-A natural or man-made discontinuity in the OHWM does not necessarily sever jurisdiction (e.g., where the stream temporarily flows underground, or where the OHWM has been removed by development or agricultural practics.) Where there is a break in the OHWM that is unrelated to the waterbody's flow regime (e.g., flow over a rock outcrop or through a αlivert), the agencies will look for indicators of flow above and below the break.

^{7&}lt;sub>-Ibid.</sub>

⁸-See Footnote #3.

 $^{^{9}}$ -To complete the analysis refer to the key in Section III.D.6 of the Instructional Guidebook.

¹⁰-Prior to asserting or declining CWA jurisdiction based solely on this category, Corps Districts will elevate the action to Corps and EPA HQ for review consistent with the process described in the Corps/EPA Memorandum Regarding CWA Act Jurisdiction Following Rapanos.